

the Russian military forces. As part of the recent vote of the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly that recommended Russian accession to the Council of Europe, an amendment was included that Russia should ratify the October 1994 agreement within 6 months.

In view of this situation, I—along with Mr. WOLF, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. HOVER, and Mr. DURBIN—am introducing a resolution calling upon the Government of the Russian Federation to adhere to the provisions of the withdrawal agreement signed on October 21, 1994. The resolution further urges the Secretary of State to use every appropriate opportunity and means, including multilateral and bilateral diplomacy, to secure removal of Russian military forces from Moldova.

In addition, this resolution calls upon Moldova's neighbors to recognize its territorial integrity and notes the efforts of the OSCE and the Government of Ukraine to assist in resolving issues that have arisen in Transdnistria, including the withdrawal of the Russian forces.

Mr. Speaker, I would stress that this resolution does not ask the Russian Government to do anything to which it has not already agreed. It merely underscores the concern of Congress and the American people for the implementation of international law and for the easing of potential conflict in Europe.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

TRIBUTE TO HON. DONALD P.
McCULLUM

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, February 1, 1996

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with my colleagues the tremendous contributions of a highly esteemed constituent, Judge Donald P. McCullum. Judge McCullum was born in Little Rock, AR, to Charles and Irene McCullum, and was the fourth of six children.

Influenced by NAACP lawyer Thurgood Marshall's court victories, Justice McCullum attended Talladega College in Alabama. After attending and graduating with honors from Boston University, School of Law in 1951, he was then sworn in as a member of the Massachusetts Bar in 1953. A highly decorated Naval Officer during the Korean War, he separated from the service and settled in Oakland, CA in 1955.

As a civil rights attorney and NAACP activist, he championed the causes of the disenfranchised, the politically under-represented, the non-represented and poor youth. He then led his contemporary colleagues in the fight for civil rights during the 1950's, 1960's and 1970's and received recognition as a civil rights leader. He served as Deputy District Attorney of Alameda County, and was the first Black City Attorney of Berkeley, and serviced as a California State Inheritance Tax Referee. In 1977, Justice McCullum was appointed to the Alameda County Superior Court bench by Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr., and was then elected Presiding Judge for two terms. In 1982, McCullum was appointed Associate Justice of the State Court of Appeals, and in 1984, was appointed Associate Justice of the California Supreme Court.

His organizational affiliations include Sigma Pi Phi and Alpha Phi Alpha fraternities, the American Bar Association, the National Bar Association, the California Association of Black Lawyers, Director of the National Urban Coalition in Washington, DC, lifetime member of both the National Council of Negro Woman and the NAACP and Director of the New Oakland Committee. Justice McCullum has also been characterized by the San Francisco Examiner's Image Magazine, as "one of three great contributors to Bay Area Social Justice in the past 100 years."

Judge Donald P. McCullum is survived by his wife of 25 years, Peggy, a son, Donald Anthony, two daughters, Peggy Lisa and Erica, one brother, Charles and two sisters, Laura and Ernize. He will forever shine bright in the hearts of those he touched, and will be remembered for years and years to come.

Judge McCullum's philosophy for life is reflected in the following statement by him, "The measure of performance and the value of an endeavor is directly related to the obstacles surmounted, the adversity overcome and the sacrifices made by a person."

SALUTE TO THE TOWN OF
SOMERSET, MD

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA
OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, February 1, 1996

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the town of Somerset, MD, which celebrates its 90th birthday this year.

Somerset is a very special place. One of the oldest suburbs of Washington, DC, Somerset was originally settled in 1890 by five Department of Agriculture scientists who paid a total of \$19,000 for their 50-acre "suburban colony." One of the town's distinguished founders, Dr. Harvey Wiley, was the father of the Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906.

By 1905, 35 families called Somerset "home" and it was soon apparent that if the "colony" were to succeed it needed to organize to provide for the common good. In 1906 the "colony" received a charter from the State of Maryland and it became a town. Soon, taxes were levied for water, sewers, roads, schools, and the public safety.

Women played an important role in the development and history of Somerset and, indeed, in the civic life of Montgomery County throughout this century. In 1902, Somerset women organized themselves into the Wednesday Club, where over tea and the week's mending they discussed the town's problems and later the larger issues of child labor, their right to vote, and the war in Europe in each other's parlors. By 1916, the Wednesday Club became the Women's Club of Somerset and eventually joined with the Montgomery County Federation of Women's Clubs.

The town of Somerset has a mayor-council form of government. Current officials elected by residents of Somerset are Mayor Walter J. Behr, Council members George Snow, Nat Finkelstein, Judy Frankel, Peter Gubser, and Richard Kessler.

As the town celebrates its history this year, there will be a special tour highlighting Somerset's private gardens that contribute so much

to the natural beauty of the area. And in July, the town will come together as it has traditionally done over the years for a glorious July 4th celebration.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in wishing the town and people of Somerset, MD, a most happy 90th birthday.

IN PRAISE OF WEST VIRGINIANS
DURING RECENT FLOOD DISASTER

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 1, 1996

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to know where to begin in praise of the people of West Virginia in their concerted and unselfish efforts to help start cleaning up and digging out after recent disastrous floods throughout 6 of the 16 counties I have the high honor to represent in the House. The counties which are scheduled to receive both Federal and State assistance were: Mercer, Greenbrier, Pocahontas, Webster, Summers, and Monroe Counties.

Let me begin by saying that the West Virginia Legislature acted promptly and with compassion without politics in expeditiously approving the State's matching share of \$7.5 million to begin to assist southern West Virginia to clean up and dig out after the devastation of the flood waters. The Salvation Army, who is ever present at disasters of all kinds, was there in force to help southern West Virginia. The West Virginia National Guard provided cleaning supplies, shovels, and helped set up the shelter at the elementary school in Talcott, Summers County, for families and children whose homes were washed away or who had to be evacuated from their homes. Our National Guard was super.

The State Department of Highways and county emergency services directors took immediate action to make heavy equipment available and provided other debris-removal and salvage assistance. Directors of emergency services made local relief available immediately. Local businesses are to be commended highly for their free donation of necessary supplies of immediate necessity to families in the community at large in dealing with all aspects of the flooding.

Deserving of highest praise were the local fire departments, city mayors, county commissioners, and concerned individuals and families who took it upon themselves to stand by night and day to provide food and beverages for the workers, and shelter, blankets, space heaters, and clothing for families.

I would like to specifically mention many of—but not all—those individuals and agencies by name, who were strong and steadfast in getting assistance to those who needed special food for those on medically required diets, many who needed warm clothing for themselves and children who lost homes and escaped with only the clothes on their backs. There were those in need of special medications left behind when home evacuations were necessary, and transportation was provided for those in need of a physician's care or for shopping for other of life's necessities for people finding themselves suddenly homeless. And those who wanted cleaning supplies and brooms, shovels, and water hoses to start getting rid of the mud and muck in their homes,